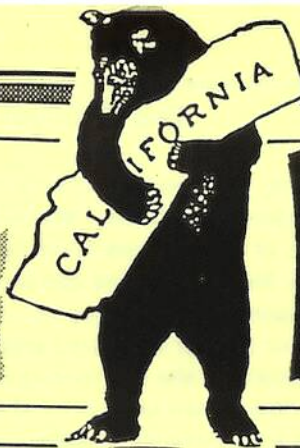


# The Catalyst



Spring Edition

96

The Interpretation Newsletter of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Vol. 1, No. 9

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## The Catalyst

*The Catalyst* is a quarterly. Articles should be submitted by mid-July, mid-October, mid-January, and mid-April, for an August, November, February, and May publication.

Any questions, concerns, or suggestions should be directed to members of the committee.

**Letters to the Editor** are invited. Articles can be submitted through any committee member. All articles will be reviewed by at least two committee members. Generally, committee members will not attempt to censor or alter submitted articles. However, if a reviewer identifies inaccurate or misleading information, he/she will contact the author about revision.

Committee members/reviewers will keep in mind the need to protect the Department from unauthorized endorsements or advertisements at state expense. This should not discourage personal testimonials or recommendations which are both appropriate and desirable, and might include:

- \* helpful people, companies, or organizations
- \* sources for interpretive products
- \* training opportunities
- \* reference materials.

If the article is submitted within the required time frame, a conscientious attempt will be made to route it back for proofing. Send articles to:

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**California's Tapestry,**  
**& Mary Helmich's 150 Exchange**  
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## Book Review

### The Geography of Childhood, Why Children Need Wild Places

by

Patricia Clark-Gray  
District Interpretive Specialist  
Monterey State Historic Park  
Monterey District

During this past year, as I heard State Parks staff talking about how the people of California need to know about the value and the importance of State Parks, I kept thinking about a book I recently had read entitled *The Geography of Childhood, Why Children Need Wild Places* by Gary Paul Nahban and Stephen Trimble, Boston: Beacon Press, 1994.

The premise of this book is how human growth remains rooted both in childhood and in wild landscapes. The authors feel that children need to incorporate plants, animals, and places into their sense of home. They feel that many children have no time to familiarize themselves with the names of the few plants and animals that remain in their immediate surroundings, so they encourage parents to take their children to the land to climb on rocks, play in streams and waves, and to putter and to learn. Where better to do these activities than our State Parks?

Each of the habitats of California are represented by State Parks. State Parks preserve and protect deserts, redwood forests, grasslands, oak woodlands, beaches, and other habitats. Through our interpretive programs and facilities, visitors can learn about the plants and animals associated with these habitats. We also could assist our visitors by incorporating into our interpretive programming for children and families time for children to play and interact with their landscape. When you plan your Junior Ranger programs, be sure to allow time to sit quietly by a stream, to build a sand castle, to dig a hole at the beach, or for the children to select an activity of their choice. In addition, create new programs that encourage families to interact with the landscape. One idea would be to have a small sign at your visitor center, or information kiosk, inviting families to go have fun in the park by interacting with the landscape. Be sure to give some guidelines (such as abiding by the State Park Regulations) and use some quotes from *The Geography of Childhood* book to explain the importance of the interaction for children. Then encourage the family to share their activity by writing down their experiences in a *Fun in the Park* diary. Other families reading the book will get ideas.

As parents of two sons, my husband and I realize the importance of wild places in our sons' lives. Children's play today involves much more indoor activities such as Nintendo, computer games, and videos. So we attempt to balance these activities with play that involves the natural environment. We are involved in Scouting because the program emphasizes outdoor activities such as camping, hiking, and bicycling. We regularly go to parks to hike, picnic, camp, and explore the natural world because we find that we have needs as full-time working parents to commune with nature and experience the outdoors.

As Robert Michael Pyle, in *The Thunder Trees* writes: "...a ditch somewhere - or a creek meadow, woodlot, or marsh.... These are places of initiation, where the borders between ourselves and other creatures break down, where the earth gets under our nails and a sense of place gets under our skin... Everybody has a ditch, or ought to. For only the ditches and the fields, the woods, the ravines can teach us to care enough for all the land. Families can go on guided nature walks, observe the stars in astronomy programs, and participate in beach clean-ups in our State Parks. Families that visit our parks, for day use or for camping, can enjoy on their own the rocks, streams, rivers, and waves that are the essence of our natural parks. If we can get the families to care about our wild places in State Parks by these activities they will recognize, I hope, the importance of State Parks in their children's human growth.

#### Corporate Anorexia?

The Wall Street Journal reported on a recent study (conducted by the American Management Association) of companies that downsized between 1989 and 1994. Results showed that profits rose at only 51% of the downsized companies.

Only 34% showed an increase in productivity and employee morale slumped at 86% of the organizations.

It seems that organizations have become so addicted to controlling expenses, slashing head count, closing plants, reducing risk, etc. that they neglect many of their major reasons for existing...such minor details like providing services, creating products, growing, contributing. Hey, excuse me, would any of these results surprise anyone!

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Book Review  
***Five Views: An Ethnic Historic  
Site Survey for California***

California Department of  
Parks and Recreation  
reviewed by  
Drew McAdams  
Intern for San Francisco  
State University  
Office of Community Involvement

Did you know that Department of Parks and Recreation published the history of five (5) different cultures in California! *Five Views* looks at the American Indians, the Black Americans, the Chinese Americans, the Japanese Americans and the Mexican Americans. This book gives a narrative, historical account of each ethnicity's presence in California, highlighted by specific historical sites throughout the state. Each culture's history is explained through a brief analysis of important historical sites, both in state parks and in local communities. By looking at ethnic history and historic sites, *Five Views* is piecing together the larger interconnected picture of California's cultural history.

*Five Views*, and the incorporated reference lists, is an excellent resource for interpreting California's multi-cultured past. California's history must recognize and appreciate the contributions of its many cultures in order to better interpret its varied communities. *Five Views* illustrates the common experiences shared by these diverse cultures. Finally, *Five Views* makes a good historical resource because you do not necessarily need to read the entire book to research a specific culture or site, making learning easy and in small manageable pieces.

*Five Views* is available at the State Parks Store in Sacramento.

Video Review  
***The Miner's Hat***  
(with Alan Beilharz, State Park Ranger  
Marshall Gold Discovery  
State Historic Park)

reviewed by  
Drew McAdams  
Intern for San Francisco  
State University  
Office of Community Involvement

*The Miner's Hat* is an entertaining video on the history of California during the gold rush era. In the video, Beilharz portrays several individuals of historical significance. He tells their stories and presents their perspectives on the dramatic changes happening in California at the time of the gold rush. The hats and the historical figures they represent provide a colorful and emotional look at the issues and situations these people faced during this transitional stage in California's development. Through these characterizations, which bring to life the people and cultures of California in the mid-1800s, the larger picture of the state's history unfolds, revealing the connections and commonalities shared among different people.

Although *The Miner's Hat* video focuses on the history of people in the midst of great dynamic change, the main intent is on the cultural connections and perspectives of these people within the whole of California culture. By using characterizations, the audience can relate to each culture, learn some of its history, and observe the ways in which these cultures interrelate with one another. *The Miner's Hat* represents the diversity and connections which together make up California.

For more information, or to receive a copy of *The Miner's Hat*, contact Matt Sugarman, Marshall Gold Discovery, at 916 322-3470.

If a man runs after money, he's greedy;  
if he keeps it, he's stingy;  
if he spends it, he's extravagant;  
if he doesn't get it, he's shiftless;  
and if he gets it after a lifetime of hard labor,  
he's a fool who has never stopped to enjoy  
the good things of the world.

# Singing on the Bus by David Carle, Ranger I Mono Lake Tufa State Reserve

*Should work become too routine, should I  
find myself questioning the meaning of years  
on this job, I'll try to remember the kids singing  
on the bus....*

For thirteen years Janet, my wife and job-sharing partner, and I have worked with kids from Mammoth Lakes in a week-long summer Junior Ranger program. Each day a different topic is covered concerning a new location: Mono Lake's unusual lake water and ecosystem, birds, other animals, plants, geology, and the human impact on all of this. The week includes hikes and games and concludes with a swim in Mono Lake.

Three years ago I was looking for some common activity that would tie the days together with a theme. So, I wrote a little song. The kids practiced with us daily. They also practiced, we learned later, during their bus rides, under the enthusiastic tutelage and talented guitar playing of that year's coordinator, Hank Levine.

One Friday, their last day, the group performed the song in the theater at the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Visitor Center. (Love that name. Should we shorten it to MBNFSAVC, pronounced nib-nuf-sav-cuh? Oh, but, I digress....) They sang the song before cameras from a PBS film crew, too, but our singers did not make the editorial cut for that Mono Lake episode of *California's Gold*. (The episode still airs and people mention it to us at the lake, then pause, look again at Janet or me, and say, "You were on that show, weren't you?" This story, however, is about another kind of recognition.)

Well, that all happened quite a while ago. In subsequent years we did other things, sang other songs.

Hank Levine teaches second grade at Mammoth Elementary School now. This autumn I was walking by his classroom (after delivering my fifth grade son Ryan's glasses to him) and Hank grabbed me. He pulled me into his room, and as the kids filed in from recess, pulled out his guitar, adjusted the shoulder strap, and plucked a string. The kids immediately quieted down and sat up straight, cued by the tones from the guitar. Hank said "Ready?" and they belted out the *Mono Lake Song*!

Lustily. Loudly. With feeling and enthusiasm. Having fun. And they knew all the words.

Afterward, Hank told them that I was the ranger at Mono Lake who had composed the song. (Recogni-

tion in my own time!). On a routine day-off, I unexpectedly discovered that the simple rhyme was still in use, doing its job, gone beyond its "birth" in the Junior Ranger program. I choked up a bit.

I thanked Hank for putting Mono Lake's lessons into his second grade curriculum. It was great to see a teacher using music and eliciting such enthusiasm for the lake.

I left that autumn day with a bit of a glow. In time it faded, as glows will. Then, last week, Ryan rode the school bus home. He told me that he heard several second graders singing the *Mono Lake Song* on the bus! Without being forced to by a teacher even! Cool.

By now you might think the song is something special. I don't know about that. I know that Mono Lake is something special and that the tune is an old familiar favorite. I know that Hank is a good teacher. Whatever. Here are the words to sing to the tune of *If You're Happy and You Know it*:

It's got salty, salty water,  
Mono Lake!  
It's got soapy, soapy water,  
Mono Lake!  
It's got salty, soapy water  
So we really, really oughter,  
Take good care of this place,  
Mono Lake!

It has brine shrimp in the water  
Mono Lake!  
Lots of brine flies in the water  
Mono Lake!  
Shrimp and flies in the water  
So we really, really oughter,  
Take good care of this place,  
Mono Lake!

There are gulls on the water  
Mono Lake  
Ducks and grebes on the water  
Mono Lake  
Lots of birds on the water  
So we really, really oughter  
Take good care of this place  
Mono Lake

If we're careful with our water  
Mono Lake  
If we never waste our water  
Mono Lake  
We can save enough water  
So we really, really oughter  
Save this very special place  
Mono Lake\*

\*This is definitely not copyrighted, definitely meant to be shared (or stolen). New verses are encouraged, as long as they retain the biological accuracy of the original. Works best if you actually sing it—loud. Guaranteed to be hard to get out of your head. You might even find yourself singing—singing on the bus.

## Rules and Regulations

of the

# California Redwood Park

With Reasons  
Therefor

California State Printing Office  
Sacramento  
1918

## Laws of the Forest

(Extract from Rules of California Redwood  
Park Commission.)

Forests have been under law from the time that the first sprig sprouted; nature's laws which provided for their growth and preservation. Nothing ever broke the continuity of the forest until man appeared upon the scene.

When California came into American possession it was endowed with some of the most wonderful forests in the world. What man did to them is not now and here to discuss.

Suffice to say that the state of California decided to save a portion of this forest dowery for oncoming generations.

The act of the legislature, under which the California Redwood Park was acquired and is maintained, recites:

Whereas, These trees are the oldest and largest in the world, and, being peculiar to California, contribute to her fame, and are naturally the subject of state pride and protection; therefore, it is enacted that:

The Governor of the State of California, and four other commissioners appointed by the Governor shall constitute the California Redwood Park Commission, whose duty it shall be to preserve a body of these trees for the honor of the State of California and for the benefit of succeeding generations.

The said commissioners shall have no salary, but shall have full power and control over

the said park, and over the funds provided for the maintenance of the same, and shall make and enforce all necessary rules and regulations for the care, maintenance and government of the same, and for carrying out the purposes of this act.

To carry out the purpose of this act requires, first, the salvage of the forest from fire. To protect it from fire from without, thousands of dollars have been expended in making fire trails along the boundary ridges.

To protect it from fire from within itself requires that the building of fires must be strictly forbidden except by permission of the Warden, who will designate places where campers may locate.

Don't start a fire until all leaves and dried rubbish has been cleared away.

Don't leave a fire until it is extinguished; that means put out.

Don't leave a fire smouldering in the ashes for a fresh breeze to fan into a flame; it should be covered with water or dust.

A burning match, a lighted cigar or cigarette—you know what may happen whenever you toss one carelessly away.

Gentlemen don't do such things in these days.

Trees are not all that is required to make a forest park.

Coincident with the construction of the first tree there was an animal made to stand in its shelter, and a bird to perch in its branches.

If we are to preserve a forest we must preserve the animals which are now called game, and the birds which have homestead right here.

To this end no firearms are allowed in the Park.

This rule is imperative. Don't ask for an exception in your case, for there aren't any exceptions to be had.

Deer, squirrels, rabbits, foxes, coons, quail and a variety of other animals and birds abound and are as tame as though domesticated.

Visitors to the park are not only forbidden to shoot them, but are requested not to frighten any of the aboriginal inhabitants of the woods. They have the right of domicile. You are only a visitor on permission.

Preserving the denizens of the forest not only inhibits firearms but also dogs.

Don't debate the matter with the Warden. He has no discretion in this matter.

Dogs are forbidden, and the Warden is under orders to shoot any dog found roaming loose in the park.

The state imposes fines for the killing of game animals and there is not open season in the park.

The commission will also pay a reward of \$100 for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of any one shooting elk or deer within the park limits.

The plan of preserving this park in the state of nature involves not only the preservation of the trees and the wild animal life, but also vegetation, including shrubs and flowers and fungi.

You know, every reader knows, that California is being stripped of its berry bearing, flower blooming plants, and its evergreen foliage with ruthlessness unparalleled in the history of any civilized people.

At the pace we are now progressing the azalia and the wild violet will be as great curiosities in coming times as the majestic sequoias.

In regard to the plucking of ferns and wild flowers, the commission is compelled to be strict and severe if necessary.

The Warden is under instructions to confiscate any foliage or flowers gathered contrary to the rules of the park.

It ought not be necessary to state that the carving of names on the bark of trees or placing of signs of any kind within the park is a manifest misdemeanor.

No intoxicating liquors are sold in the park.

Within the park there is about twenty miles of roadway. These roads were made to afford easy access to the wonders and beauties of this forest.

They were constructed for the purpose of travel and with no provision for speed burning. The state law prescribes a speed of ten miles on "curves" and there isn't half a mile of curveless road in the park limits.

It is not the present purpose of the commission to arrest and hale to the courts for a fine or imprisonment violators of the speed laws. Such punishment is entirely inadequate for the offense.

Listen! joy riders, speed burners, devil-may-care wreckers of other people's rights:

When you are caught speeding in the park the Warden or any of his deputies are instructed to call you to a halt, to take the number of your machine and then to quietly but firmly inform you that you must turn about and leave the park and the machine bearing this number will not be allowed inside the park again this year.

This rule is based on the same principle that appears to a disturbance in a court room or in a church.

If you don't obey, then you are liable to arrest for a breach of the peace, with all that it implies in unpleasant consequences.

Now, one word to whomsoever these rules may reach:

This Redwood Park, this pristine forest, is yours, as much as it is ours. You and yours have just as much interest in its maintenance and preservation as we have. This forest is as sacred, or ought to be, as any cathedral, as much holy ground as a cemetery.

This is one of God's forest temples. No church spire points heavenward with holier purpose than these venerable trees, which nightly hold communion with the stars far above the world we move upon.

A duty is laid upon the commissioners of the California Redwood Park. We ask your co-operation in discharging it, for the honor of California and the enjoyment of oncoming generations.

## New Slides Available

The Photo Archives section now has the new department logo which can be used either as a positive or negative format. Yellow or blue colored gels can be added for different effects. Slides with the Mission Statement are also available. As an introductory offer these slides are going to be **FREE** just for the asking. Please complete this form and mail or fax to the Photo Archives in West Sacramento.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Check box for desired slide

☐ Negative Image

☐ Positive Image

☐ Blue Gel

☐ Yellow Gel

☐ Mission Statement

Send to:  
Bob Young-Senior Photographer  
2517 Port Street  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
(916) 324-6953 Fax 916 371-0301

After July 1, these slides can be requested on a DPR 108 through your District A-V request coordinator. The charge will be \$1.00 each.

## **Bidwell Mansion Association Contracts with C DPR**

(Condensed from Bidwell Mansion Association  
Newsletter *News & Notes*,  
Winter, 1995)

The Bidwell Mansion Association (BMA) was presented, as were all cooperating associations throughout the park system, a contract by the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

A formal contract, with terms stated in legalese, is new from the days when the BMA led the way in California as a volunteer community group formed with one simple goal: to make of the local historic park a more viable way of protecting our heritage.

We are not unaware that growth in the state park system, on one hand, and the shrinking of state budget on the other, has led the Director of the State Park System, Donald Murphy, to evaluate ways in which the cooperating associations can be useful on both local and departmental levels.

Proposals made to formalize the relationship between the roles of State and Associations have created tension throughout the state and were presented through the League of California State Parks.

It was feared that separate budgets, controlled by each association and raised on the

local level to promote park site restoration and interpretation, would create feelings of competitiveness for resources.

To make a long story short, the contract was carefully reviewed by an attorney who assured us that its terms did not threaten either our purpose or means of working toward that goal. The contract was signed following the October Board of Directors meeting.

It was the conclusion of the Board that Bidwell Mansion is protected as a State Historic Park of California. We agreed with the words of Director Donald Murphy that "in this era of shrinking budgets, and fewer resources to protect our parks, we need support from volunteers more than ever. We cannot survive without your assistance. Let us commit now to work together to preserve the best of California forever."

You will be pleased to know that your Board of Directors took the position that if park service reductions meant less access by school children, BMA wants to intercede on behalf of subsidizing school tour costs.

It is well to remember that unless the California State Legislature changes its priorities (presently placing the Parks near the bottom), this trend will not be reversed. We do need a concerned and concentrated effort to convince our legislators that preservation of our heritage and provision for recreation are vital to the health of the state for generations to come.

In Robin Williams' books, *The Mac is not a Typewriter* and *The PC is not a Typewriter*, she suggests that some interesting changes have occurred since "we" left the typewriter. Such as: 1) there should be only one space between sentences, 2) seldom, if ever, put a heading in all caps (hard to read), 3) don't underline, use italics, 4) figure out the difference between a dash and a hyphen and where to find them on your computer, 5) use your Super and Subscript to print fractions (why aren't a couple on the keyboard?), 6) know what constitutes a "widow" or "orphan" and avoid them.

### **Astronomical Opportunity**

Universe'96, the 108th annual meeting of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, will be held at the Westin Hostel in Santa Clara from June 21-26, 1996. This exciting conference includes a track for teachers and other educators who are bringing astronomy to a beginning level audience (like park visitors!) Spend two days "picking the brains of some of the most innovative and creative science educators in astronomy." Conference special events include tours of the Lick Observatory and NASA Ames Research Center. Voice: 415 337-1100. E-mail: 1baker@stars.sfsu.edu.

## A Hicks for China Camp by Tom Lindberg District Interpretive Specialist Marin District

China Camp State Park's origins and history are rooted in shrimp-fishing, and it remains an active shrimp-fishing village because of Frank Quan. Frank Quan, now 70 years old, lives in the village and continues to shrimp everyday using techniques developed by his father and uncle in the 1920s. Frank Quan's grandfather ran the store at China Camp in the 1890s. At present, Frank Quan lives, fishes, and operates a snack bar at the village under an Interpretive Concessions contract with DPR. He and his cousin, Georgette (who runs the snack bar), are continuous human links to the everyday activities of this last Chinese shrimp-fishing village.

Historically, shrimp fishermen at China Camp did all repairs and maintenance to their boats on-site at the village beach. Located on the beach next to the present-day museum is a set of rails going from the water to higher ground. A cradle large enough for the boats was built atop railroad wheels that rode these rails up and down. These rails and cradle together are referred to as "ways," a nautical term describing a structure built to launch boats or ships.

A Hicks engine, set on a concrete pad, powered a winch attached to the cradle by metal cable. At high tide, the fishermen would float their boat onto the cradle and the Hicks engine would winch the cradle and boat up to the beach for out-of-the-water repairs or maintenance.

Recently, Frank Quan acquired a 1906 Monterey boat common to China Camp shrimpers in the 1920s. His goal is to restore the Monterey for public display as part of the shrimp fishing history of China Camp. Frank and park staff recognized that the ways needed work and the Hicks engine needed replacement. The repair of the ways offers both an opportunity for Frank Quan to continue his work as a shrimp fisherman, and a unique interpretive opportunity to present a dynamic display of on-going shrimp fishing activities at the historic China Camp village. It differs from a "living-history" program in that a real shrimp fisherman, linked to the village's rich cultural history, is demonstrating his craft rather than someone recreating, or acting such a part.

With funding from our cooperating association, Frank Quan finally located a rare replacement Hicks engine at an old marine yard in the Delta. Ranger Larry Perkins helped transport the relic back to the park and wrote a wonderful account of the effort.

"The old, green school bus had one good tire and three flats. Sitting with a list to starboard, it resembled one of the wooden cruisers hauled ashore and propped up by cribbing hastily assembled. On the left sat a door-less hippie van that was never going to another Dead concert. Alongside, a rusty

Beetle was missing a trunk—and all its fenders—and its engine. Look! Over there is the engine! And another, and another. Maybe 20 VW engines lying on the ground. What are they waiting for? Dr. Frankenstein? Inside the cyclone fence were enough diesel engines, car bodies, boats, tires without rims, and rims without tires, to make it seem like a respectable junkyard. Only thing missing? The dog.

"When interpretation is the goal, creativity is the key. For historical interpretation, the key is sometimes found in moribund places. To find out about the past, we often look to the burial places of the past: Gettysburg, Arlington, Rose Hill. And so we had come to Mozetti Marine. Not a cemetery on purpose, it was supposed to be a repair yard. But really, how many of these rusting and rotting artifacts were ever going to be resurrected? There were Volkswagens held together by their last coat of paint. Transmissions out of tractors that were better suited as anchors. Wooden cruisers perched on barrels had grass growing out of their hulls. And yet, there in the corner, under a rotting green canvas, was a ghost from the past and the object of our quest on this gray, windy and rainy morning: a Hicks.

"A Hicks! The name drips with nostalgia for anyone raised on the Bay. Along with Standard, Union, and (most cherished of all) Corless, these were the names that drove the life of the Bay. These were the engines that first freed men from the tyranny of the winds and tides. Primitive by today's standards, these gasoline behemoths were nothing short of miraculous to men whose callused hands had pulled oars all their lives. With these engines, nets could be pulled anytime of the day or night, crab pots could be set regardless of the tide, and a building storm could be outrun. And most surprising of all, the technology for this revolution occurred in our own Bay Area backyard,

"Beginning around 1915, the design, casting, and assembly of marine gasoline engines sprang up all around the Bay: San Francisco, Oakland and Rio Vista each had active manufacturing plants. Our newly found Hicks, a 1930 vintage, was built by Yuba Manufacturing in Rio Vista. Sophisticated, by early standards, it has separate adjustments for compression relief and throttle. Producing a variable 6 to 9 horsepower, its 1000 pound weight makes it not terribly efficient by today's measures, and at full speed it turns over at 340 RPM.

"What's going to happen to this relic? First step, bring it back to life. The resourceful group known as the village "old timers" will likely have the old stallion breathing new fire within a month or so. Second, mount it on the ways to haul out the Monterey Trawler that Frank has restored. Third, put its operation on display as part of the historical interpretation of the old shrimping technology already represented in part by the cooking pot, shaker table, and barley beater. Slowly, but surely, pieces of the old life are being rebuilt. Buildings, machines, and boats that still work, all helping to form a tapestry that envelops visitors and eases them onto the magic carpet ride into the past."

**State Parks Month**  
**By Carol Nelson**  
**Park Superintendent**  
**Office of Community Development**

Once again, May is just around the corner and with it is State Parks Month. This annual celebration provides an opportunity to highlight the important role California State Parks plays in our society.

This year's theme, "Here for Good," with its multiple meanings, is intended to give us an opportunity to focus on the many benefits California State Parks provide to the people who live and visit here. The focus of the campaign in May is to point out that our parks are:

- Good for health and well-being,
- Good for education,
- Good for business, and
- Good for youth.

There is substantial information available from Marketing and Revenue Generation regarding statistics and studies which support the assertion made regarding the benefits of our parks. If you have questions regarding this material, please contact John Arnold, 916 653-7090.

Many park systems in California, around the country, and in Canada are focusing on the benefits of parks through a variety of campaigns. Our parallel efforts to get this message across will complement each other and may place parks as a higher priority in the minds of many who hear the message told well or often enough.

Some important elements to the program are as follows:

**Merchandise:** There are some changes this year from previous State Parks Month celebra-

tions. There will be no specific State Park Month merchandise, so don't expect to make orders of this kind from the State Parks store.

**Photo Contest:** The objective of the Photo Contest this year is to increase our access to quality photos, which depict people of all kinds enjoying the "good" that our parks provide. A family-oriented poster will be made available for distribution to the public as well as a brochure which reflects the theme. The California Parks Hospitality Association is co-sponsoring the photo contest through generous donations.

**Media Campouts:** This year, media personalities and their families will be invited to camp at selected parks where staff will provide a high quality experience. It is hoped that these reporters will return to write articles about their experiences and provide positive stories regarding our facilities and services. For media participants without camping equipment, equipment will be made available through the Office of Community Involvement's FamCamp program. The concessionaire at Big Basin State Park is offering the tent cabin experience for media participants and is sponsoring a barbecue as well.

The Kick Off event will be at Sutter's Fort, hosted by the Gold Rush District. The day will consist of living history demonstrations, a short program and refreshments. A shuttle from the Resources Building will be made available to ensure participation by State Park employees.

As usual, any events taking place during May will be the perfect opportunity to provide the public with a quality experience and promote the value of parks to our society.

If you have questions regarding State Parks Month, call Carol Nelson at 415 330-6317, or Jack Shu at 619 220 5330

To our subscribers:

In order to maintain correct records, we would like everyone to check his/her mailing labels with the following questions in mind:

Is the current address correct?

Is the current person listed on the labels still affiliated with your organization? Same position?

Are there others in your organization who would like a copy? If so, please list names, titles, and mailing addresses of all who should receive **The Catalyst**.

Send this information to Department of Parks and Recreation, Park Services Division, P. O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001



Attention: Interpretation Section

## Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle

Looking for recycled materials/products for replacing existing camp furniture, etc.? We recently replaced unserviceable campfire center wooden benches at Caswell Memorial SP with prefab units made from recycled plastic and wood. The mounting post is made from one hundred percent recycled plastic with the 4 X 4 bench material being made from a fifty-fifty mix of recycled plastic and wood saw dust. The resulting bench looks great, weathers to a gray color and to date has been very vandal resistant. The benches come in twelve or six foot lengths. We installed the twelve foot model. Price: \$290.00 each plus tax and shipping. Source: Environmental Specialty Products, P. O. Box 1114, Guasti, CA 91743, 909 390-8800.

Another product we use are campsite number posts made from recycled plastic. They can be ordered in a dark brown color with white reflective numbers. We chose the sixty inch model with a ground barb to deter unauthorized removal. The

product is covered against breakage by lifetime warranty. Prices start at \$9.50 per post with the ground barb and numbers extra. The model we use priced out at \$12.25 each plus tax and shipping. Source: Greenline, 1616 Commerce Drive, Stow, OH 44224-1761, 800 438-4733.

Purchase and use of products that use recycled materials (required of State agencies where possible and economical) creates a manufacturing demand for recycled materials and reduces the demand for raw natural resources. An added benefit? When you are interpreting a subject that involves recycling or resources conservation you'll have a ready made example of what can be done in your campground.

These products and vendors were located by using the recycled products binder which has been issued to every district and sector office.

For additional information call: Chris Stokes, Park Superintendent, Four Rivers District-North Sector, 209 874-02056.

### Environmental Education: Compendium for Natural Communities

This past year the California Department of Education published its comprehensive *Environmental Education: Compendium for Natural Communities*, which is a cooperative effort of several agencies (including DFG, CDF, Coastal Commission, and Forest Service). An overview of what a panel of experts considered the best curriculum materials available today, the compendium provides a "report card" on each, based on its suitability for use at different grade levels. The report card includes a description of each set of materials (including comments on assessment, bi-lingual features, etc.), with marks for content, presentation, teacher usability, and information on how to purchase and/or attend training workshops. Includes materials produced by both public and private groups such as *Project Learning Tree*, *Naturescope*, *the Keepers of the Earth series*, *Save Our Seas*, *Outdoor Biology Instructional Strategies*, and many more. Each entry also reproduces a typical activity from the program or book.

All this for just \$7.50 (your tax dollars at work!) You can order toll free with VISA or Mastercard at 800 995-4099. SPO is OK too.

California Department of Education  
Publications  
P. O. Box 271  
Sacramento, CA 95812  
FAX 916 323-0823

### Global Rivers Environmental Education Network Calls for

#### Research Papers and Case Studies

The Global Rivers Environmental Education Network (GREEN) announces the first biannual Conference of the Americas and issues a call for research papers and case studies for

GREEN '96  
*Educating for Sustainable Watersheds*  
July 10-12, 1996  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

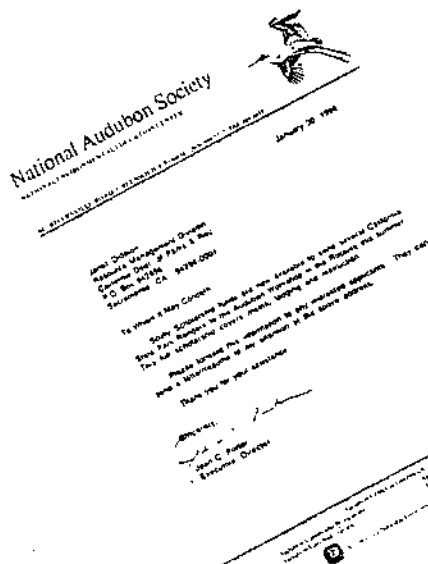
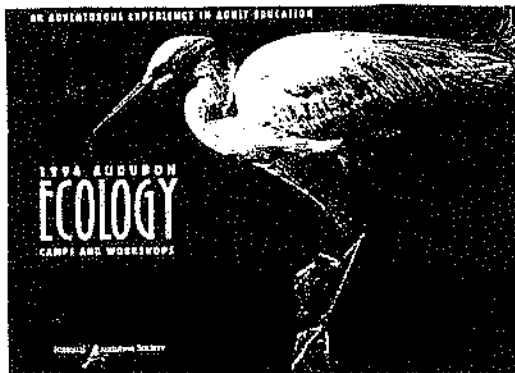
Featured speakers include William Stapp, founder of GREEN and former Director of UNESCO's Environmental Education Program, Mark Schaefer, currently Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Noel Brown, former director of the United Nations Environmental Education Programme. Early registration, by March 31, is \$95, after \$125, and students \$25. For additional information contact:

GREEN  
721 E. Huron Street  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104  
Phone 313 761-8142  
FAX 313 761-4951  
e-mail: green@green.org.

## Audubon Scully Scholarships Available

Scully Scholarship funds are now available to send State Park staff to Audubon Ecology Workshop in the Rockies this summer. A glaciated valley (elev. 7,500') surrounded by 13,000' snow-capped peaks, massive rock walls with petroglyphs, high mountain meadows and a glacier-fed stream provide the setting for this remote camp, and there are a variety of vegetation types, plants and wildlife, and Native American resources to explore. The scholarships cover instruction (\$595), meals, and lodging in rustic, yet comfortable original homestead cabins at the Whiskey Mountain Wildlife Conservation Camp, located in Wyoming's Wind River Mountains. Mountain ecology is the main theme of the week-long camp, with choices from a wide range of topics in Field Ecology presented in morning and afternoon sessions, combined with short and day-long hikes. There are also opportunities for canoeing, volleyball, and a float trip down the scenic Snake River in Grand Teton National Park.

The camp is geared toward furthering communication with the public, so eligible staff would include those with public contact-interpretive responsibilities—interpretive staff, rangers involved in interpretation, and others who communicate natural resources information to the public. Last year State Park Ranger



Susan Grove of Palomar Mountain SP received the scholarship, and a second grant from the California State Park Rangers Association for her airfare. She found the camp to be an unforgettable experience (see her article in the Fall 1995 issue of *The Catalyst* newsletter) and encourages CDPR staff to apply.

A limited number of scholarships are available this year and the Field Ecology sessions for the 1996 camp are June 29-July 5, July 6-12, July 13-19, July 20-26, July 27-August 2 and August 3-9. If you are interested and qualified (or if you know of another State Park staff member who is), application may be made with a letter/resume mailed or FAXed to:

National Audubon Society,  
National Environmental Education  
Center

Attn: Jean Porter, Executive  
Director

613 Riversville Road  
Greenwich, CT 06831  
FAX 203 869-4437

If you have further questions,  
the Registrar, Maureen Detmer, can be  
reached at 203 869-5272.

→ 2.

## The Lizard Story: How Humans Received hands

by  
Ranger José Rivera  
Mount Diablo State Park  
Bay Area District

*I just returned from the Continuing Interpretation class at Asilomar, and enjoyed meeting my fellow students. SPR I David Gould, from North Coast Redwoods District, conducted the Campfire section of the interpretive training and in the evening we shared our favorite campfire routines. My contribution was a Native Californian Indian creation story about how humans received hands. I am sad to say I do not remember the exact tribe it is from, as I heard the story at an Indian gathering. However, since lizard is a central character, it is definitely a southern California story. The southern Californian people greatly revered the lizard, like no other people. I modified it as little as possible, only to make it conducive to DPR interpretive efforts, and of course my own personality (as I suspect will happen with any one of you, who wish to use it). There were sound effects and my own interpretation as to how a coyote and lizard would behave. So have fun with it.*

This story takes place in the *Before Time* when animals were able to talk to each other, just as we do. The Great Spirit, which some of you may call God (but to the native people it was the Great Spirit), called together a great council of all the animals. The Great Spirit said, "I want to make human beings. I have a sacred stone next to me. I want each animal to come up and give a gift of themselves by touching the stone." So each

animal came up to touch the stone giving a gift of themselves. The eagle gave us our eyes, so we can see far and clear. The bear gave us our chest and arms, so we can be strong. The owl gave us our ears, so we can hear well, even in the dark. And the deer gave us our legs, so we can run swiftly. But what will go on the end of our arms?

Coyote came up and said, "Humans should have paws like mine so they can run on dirt, rocks, and all kinds of ground. Humans can dig for roots with paws to feed themselves. I think humans should have paws like mine. Coyote was big and proud.

Next came little lizard who said, "I think humans should have hands like mine, so they can climb, hold onto branches, and do all kinds of things." Coyote wanted to give humans his gift, and started to argue with lizard. They argued and argued until the Great Spirit stepped in. The Great Spirit said, "I know how to end this argument, we will have a race. There is another sacred stone on top of this mountain. The first one who runs up to the top of the mountain and touches that sacred stone, then runs back down and touches the sacred stone next to me, will give humans their gift."

Coyote felt confident that we could beat little lizard, because he was so big in comparison to lizard. Coyote said to lizard, "You better watch out, I'm big and fast. You're too small to race me." But lizard said, "we'll see." The Great Spirit gave the word, and the race was on.

Coyote ran and ran, then came to a large boulder. So what did Coyote do? Coyote ran around the big boulder and around the next, and around the next, and around the next. Little Lizard ran and when he came to the big boulder, what did he do? Why Lizard climbed over the boulder using his hands, and over the next, and over the next till Lizard reached the top of the mountain, then he touched the Sacred Stone and ran back down, being the first to touch the original Sacred Stone to give humans his gift. Now, the next time you are hiking around the

park, or you are in your back yard and see a lizard, don't hurt him. But look at the lizard hands, and you will see they have little hands just like ours.



Banded Rock Lizard.

## The Rewards of Interpreting to Children

by  
Kim Cabrera

(Excerpt from The Living Museum,  
Journal of Humboldt Redwoods  
Interpretive Association,  
December, 1995.)

I've found that the best way to experience nature is to immerse yourself in it. One of my last Junior Ranger Programs of the summer ended up being the best one because of the way the kids enjoyed themselves. I have several subjects that I like to teach. The ones I find work best are the hands-on/experimental learning programs. The kids get to go out and actually *do* something.

In my "Survival" program, I teach the kids how to build a shelter in case they ever get lost. I believe that shelter building is an important skill. In 1994, I worked at Palomar Mountain State Park near San Diego. In 1989, Palomar was the scene of a large search and rescue effort aimed at finding nine-year-old Jimmy Beveridge, who had become separated from his group on a hike. He was found in Pauma Canyon, the most rugged and isolated place on the mountain. The sides of the canyon sloped steeply down to the creek. For the first 1/2 mile there is a faint trail. Beyond that point, travel down the creek bed is accomplished by "bouldering" and wading in the creek. Jimmy Beveridge was found a mile down the canyon, at the base of the waterfall. Unfortunately the searchers were too late. He had fallen and not been able to move. He had died of exposure. This search is important because of the things that resulted from it. One of the searchers, a Border Patrol tracker tired of finding lost kids too late, devised a program to be taught in the schools called "Hug a Tree and Survive." The presentation teaches kids to carry a whistle and trash bag with them whenever they go on a hike. The whistle is used to signal searchers. The trash bag is used as a shelter (the plastic retains body heat and a small child can use it like a sleeping bag). It can also be used as a raincoat. Children are taught to stay in one place, once they realize they are lost. They are told to find a tree, take shelter under it, and wait for searchers to find them. A lost person

**While many of the other groups last summer got down and dirty (so to speak), this group approached shelter building with maniacal zeal.**

without a shelter can die after one night of exposure, depending on the weather. This is why I teach the kids about building a simple, but warm, shelter out of the materials at hand. You talk about the things you need to survive and what you should bring on a hike. Then we go out and build our shelter. We use dead branches, leaves, bark, whatever we can find. (We never use live plants.) Most of the kids get very excited and their imaginations get going and they build a "fort" or a "teepee." They have fantastic adventures that most adults have forgotten how to have.

Every once in a while I get some older kids who don't want to participate because they have outgrown such things as playing in the dirt. A lot of kids are hesitant to get dirty, to touch branches and leaves and soil. These are the kids that I worry about. If they don't have the hands-on

experience of building a shelter and at least crawling inside it after it's finished, just to see what it's like inside, what will they do if they ever really get lost? Will they build a shelter? Or, will they become another one of the kids who was found "too late?"

The last survival program that I did had six participants. What made them stand out above all the others was their total immersion in what they were doing. They worked

together very well, cooperating instead of fighting over whose shelter was better, or who was going to get which pile of leaves. While they were building it, they took turns going inside to be the "inside construction person." They didn't mind the leaves and dirt that rained down on them while the kids outside continued to build and add on. While many of the other groups last summer got down and dirty (so to speak), this group approached shelter building with maniacal zeal. They tore down the structures left over from previous weeks and built the strongest frame they could. Then, they got busy and collected the leaves. They devised their own method by dragging a foot along, snowplowing the leaves into a pile, which was then scooped up and dumped onto the shelter.

Normally, I help the groups build their shelters, but with this group I just stood back and watched. They did fine on their own. I am confident that if any of them ever gets lost, they will have no problem building (and using) a shelter.

## DPR Interpreters in Florida

by

Donna Pozzi

State Park Interpreter III

Interpretation Section

Nine DPR interpreters were very fortunate to attend the National Association for Interpretation (NAI) annual workshop in Orlando, Florida late last year. Broc Stenman and I had submitted a program proposal last spring which resulted in an invitation to present a workshop session on innovative interpretive efforts in DPR. While we both found it to be a stimulating and rewarding experience, I know I enjoyed the workshops even more after our session was behind us! I asked Broc what he considered the highlight of the week to be and he wrote: "The keynote presentations by journalist Charles Kuralt and former Secretary of the Interior Stuart Udall. Both underscored the importance of interpreters and all park employees maintaining a positive and proactive approach to the seemingly insurmountable problems of diminishing budgets and assaults by short-sighted politicians. The wisdom of their years and travels indicates that small good works possess lasting significance in shaping the ways the public values its natural and cultural heritage. Perseverance in the face of adversity only calls more attention to the importance of our roles as stewards for future generations."

Christine Revelas, President of NAI's Region 9 and Monterey SHP Guide, was another participant who had a somewhat different reaction: "I had a life experience in Florida. I swam with the manatees! I touched an animal as big as a Volvo that felt like a sponge. It was very cool!" Museum curator Bill Lindemann from Sierra District was inspired by his canoe trip at Rock Springs Run State Park to pen a poem entitled *Wekiwa*. (See page 18.) Bill's comment about the workshop: "It might have looked like an extended family reunion or a gathering of the tribes. NAI is always bringing friends and acquaintances, peers and mentors together. Initiating the exchanges we live for, the ties that bind us personally and professionally, NAI works for you!" Another interpreter who

mentioned inspiration in summing up her Orlando experience was Joanie Cahill from Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. She says, "Knowing that there are so many souls dedicated to connecting our visitors to their natural and cultural heritages gives me great hope for the future." Her favorite session was "Reaching the Rushed" about how to give well-organized, brief interpretive programs to park visitors on the way to the restroom.

Monterey District's Linda Rath, State Park Ranger II, offered that "Among new techniques, ideas, resources, information and renewed commitment to the field of interpretation, I brought back the following quote that, for me, is the reason why I spent my vacation at a conference of professional interpreters. The quote is from Connie Rudd, Assistant Superintendent, Colorado Plateau System Support Office, National Park Service: 'Interpretation answers the following question: Why should I (or anyone) care?'"

Los Lagos District Interpretive Specialist Luan Aubin wrote: "Attending the 1995 National Interpreters Conference was well worth my time and money! The workshop sessions were invigorating and informative, the conference participants sharp and motivating, and the interagency networking opportunities broad and insightful." As with most who attended, Luan paid her own way. Another from DPR who joined us was Mark Michalski a ranger from Gold Rush District. Some, like Colorado Desert District Interpretive Specialist Brian Cahill received scholarships from the California State Park Rangers Association. All CSPRA asks in return for this membership benefit is a newsletter article. In his, Brian concluded with: "Don't miss the year's finest interpretive training. Next November it's off to *Big Sky Country*. I hope I'll see you in Billings, Montana!"

It's exciting to me that so many from our department care enough about the interpretive profession to make the personal sacrifices (money, vacation time, leaving family on Thanksgiving weekend, etc.) to participate in the National Interpreters Workshop. I'm proud to be associated with such a dedicated and passionate group. I urge you to join and get involved with NAI and other organization for those in our profession.

**Wekiwa**  
by  
William N. Lindemann

Emulating rhythms  
of graceful herons soaring  
our paddles dip and swish  
dripping with silver  
deep as the wild blue skies  
dip, swish and swing  
dip, swish, drift.

Furry otter, elegant comedian  
splashes into Rock Springs Run.  
"El lagarto" six foot alligator  
watches warily from her muddy slide  
then easily glides beneath us.  
Dreamily "we" - walk in "ki" - clear  
"va" - heaven  
floating in our cradling canoe.

A long, broad, fallen  
cypress log poked up from  
the violet pickerelweed and  
yellow spatterdock lily pads  
holds seventeen sunny  
red belly turtles balancing.  
Legs and tails outstretched  
from carapace to claws  
skin warming in the flower feast.

Bitter tanning of live oak leaves  
taints clear, tea brown backwaters  
home of needle nose gars.  
Flipping white flag tails and ears  
fidgety spotted fawns browse  
shrubs shrouded by Spanish moss.  
"Kaik-kaik-kaik-kaik" the red crested  
pileated woodpeckers call.  
"Jree-jree" close and curious  
a scrub jay carries the alarm.

We trail a skimming kingfisher  
dipping from branch to branch  
and merge in the gushing current  
of Wekiwa Springs river.  
The cavernous limestone crust  
births its underground stream  
fountain of youth, fons et origio.  
Our paddles dip and swish  
shining forever  
deep as the wild blue skies  
dip, swish, drift.

## Resource Ecologist Jean Ferreira Does Good

by  
Sally Scott  
District Interpretive Specialist  
Bay Area District

TV news reported a sighting of a few hundred dead fish in the Pescadero Marsh after a fisherman reported his find to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection at the Pescadero Station.

The CDFG, San Mateo County Environmental Health, and State Parks were immediately on the scene Saturday, December 9, to evaluate the cause of the problem. After a preliminary search, the various departments agreed to discontinue their investigation because of darkness.

The following day, Sunday morning, our own Resource Ecologist, Jean Ferreira, borrowed a kayak from Ranger Dave Augustine and launched her search (literally) on Butano Creek. She went down the river out to the lagoon, and then up Pescadero Creek. She saw a few dead fish, but no oil sheen, or anything that looked suspicious.

She went back up Butano Creek, through a break in the levee, and up into North Butano Marsh where she saw hundreds of dead fish. She searched this area until her eyes caught a pesticide sprayer on the Butano Creek levee. In her

own words, she explains: "It was tipped upside down and the hose and nozzle were dangling into the marsh waters. There was sufficient rust on the container to lead me to believe that it had probably come down stream in high flows last March and had become lodged on the levee. On Friday, December 8, the lagoon mouth had opened for the first time this season, which had caused a rapid drop in water level in the lagoon and the marsh. This could have tipped the canister and allowed it to begin leaking."

Jean moved it higher up on the levee and secured it. Dave Augustine removed it the following day. The two gallon canister was approximately half-full when it was found. The County Environmental Health Department tested the contents and found organophosphate, which is a pesticide.

For the next three days heavy storms flushed the dead fish, (many were steelhead smolts—young trout), out to sea and no additional problems have occurred since. Congratulations, Jean Ferreira, on a job well done.

(Editor's note: Jean's only regret was that her television interviews caught her on a "very bad hair day.")

This article first appeared in Coastal Currents, the Bay Area District and the San Mateo Coast Natural History Association's newsletter in the Winter issue, 1995.

### Editor's Note

The story on Resource Ecologist Jean Ferreira sneaked in because of her heroine status and I decided she should have as much publicity as possible! Remember the adage, "...going the extra mile?" Well, now you have an excellent example of just that!

Special thanks to Philip Carey who has suggested all improvements which have been attempted since the inception of *The Catalyst* in the fall of 1993. I tried to incorporate *all* of his ideas, but found it difficult to keep up with his creativity and genius.

Without Donna Pozzi, there would be no *Catalyst*. Of all the people involved, she is the catalyst.

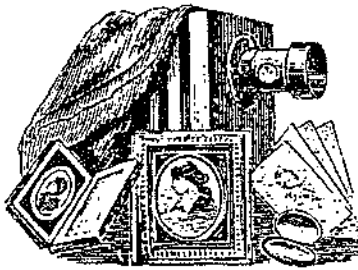
If this is beginning to sound like the last hurrah, it is. I'm retiring in July.

I hope you continue *The Catalyst*, but I would like to see it become more of a tool than something to which you feel obligated to contribute. I wish, when you had a problem, you'd send it to *The Catalyst* to see if a subscriber had the answer. As much as we discuss "re-inventing the wheel" I think we do it more often than we want to admit when we don't share ideas. *The Catalyst* should be a way in which you save time, not an added chore on your "to-do" list. Need an interpretive panel, but can't afford one, then send your request to *The Catalyst* and see if someone will trade with you. Need to find a better backing (safe from salt water) for interpretive panels, ask someone if they have had to solve this problem. Need to re-finish logs used for seating at a campground center, how can that be done? An exchange of ideas can be the single most important tool you use to make you more efficient. Make *The Catalyst* that tool.

It's been fun. Best wishes to you all.

# CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS. **150 EXCHANGE.**

**READ! READ!! READ!!!**




Two invaluable visual references for you students of the Gold Rush era have been published! Both are **LAVISHLY ILLUSTRATED**, with fine quality reproductions of daguerreotypes. *Secrets of the Dark Chamber*, a catalog from the Smithsonian Institution's exhibition curated by John Wood, shares the magic of that innovative technology and captures the quintessence of the period in its pictures. Joan Severa's *Dressed for the Photographer* presents some of the earliest known images - late 1840s and 1850s - to portray American clothing at mid century. Recommended!!

## **EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION ENVISIONED!**


To commemorate the 150th anniversary, the Oakland Museum is currently developing the largest - 12,000 square feet - and most comprehensive exhibition ever mounted on the rich history and legacy of the California Gold Rush. Plans include several additional traveling exhibits, a major publication, and educational components, such as statewide curriculum materials, and "suitcase exhibits," lectures, tours, and possibly a CD-ROM program. California State Parks is working cooperatively with the museum staff to share information and resources. One product of their research efforts will be the compilation of a first-ever **UNION LIST OF DAGUERREOTYPES** produced in California.

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 **SAUNDRA ALTMAN OF PAST PATTERNS** - a company that specializes in producing patterns for authentic period attire - is looking for *bona fide examples of Gold Rush clothing* to reproduce as patterns. If you have said articles in your collections and would allow them to be carefully examined for that purpose, contact her at (317) 962-3333 or by FAX (317) 962-3773.

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 The Interpretation Section of Park Services Division is developing an easy-to-use reference **CHRONOLOGY FOR 1846-1850**, emphasizing California State Parks and other historical sites related to California's transition from a Mexican province to U.S. statehood. The chronology will be available in early Spring, 1996.

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# California's Tapestry

A Section of the Catalyst

Office of Community Involvement

Issue #4-Spring

## **Book Review Black Indians: A Hidden Heritage**

**by: William Loren Katz**

This book may change your view of African Americans in the United States as well as your view of native Americans in some locations.

*Black Indians* chronicles the arrival of the Africans during the time of Columbus, the conflicts erupting due to unsuccessful attempts at enslavement, and the partnerships formed between Africans and Native Americans.

Historic figures such as Pio Pico and James Beckwourth can trace their places in history to these early influences. This book is very readable and enlightening.

**FACTOID**  
**In the 1951 movie**  
***Tomahawk***  
**Caucasian actor, Jack Oakie**  
**played James**  
**Beckwourth so audiences**  
**never learned his race.**

## **On-line Translation Services**

We continue to hear about the changing demographics in California. This change is resulting in different visitor groups in our parks. In some cases, communications are an issue due to the language barrier.

The decision to produce multi-lingual materials must be considered carefully. Be sure to determine whether translated materials will address your goals. If so, there are resources for you.

Globalink's "Translation Direct" can take your electronic text files, translate them, and return them electronically. They will provide a price quote with the submission.

They will take your text and utilize a native language translator to translate the material into publication quality text in the intended language.

Currently the only languages available are Spanish, French, German, Italian, and Brazilian Portuguese. Japanese, Vietnamese, and Korean should be available in a year.

Globalink will provide the software needed to send electronic files back and forth.

As with any translations, check the results with several sources to ensure quality.

One caveat with all translations: don't assume a non-English brochure alone will accomplish

your goals. Learn about the cultures of the visitors to provide improved services and interpretive programs.

Globalink can be reached at:  
1-800-255-5660

## **A Summary of do's and don'ts found in the literature regarding diversity:**

- Do understand the difference between *politically correct* and respect for another's culture,
- Do tell the truth, tell the bigger picture,
- Do learn more about history,
- Do recognize racism, exploitation, prejudice, and discrimination as factors in human perspectives,
- Do talk and learn from people unlike yourself,
- Don't trivialize the history of diverse groups,
- Don't think music, dance, and food represent the heart of a culture,
- Don't speak of living cultures as if they existed only in the past,
- Don't think of diversity as meaning affirmative action or inner-city residents,
- Don't stereotype or assume a group is of one mind or behavior.

*Submit articles, comments, and factoids to: Carol Nelson, Park Superintendent, OCI-North  
Bay Area District, 250 Executive Park Blvd., Suite 4900, San Francisco, CA 94134  
415-330-6317*

From:



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To: